

## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING**

**15 March 2001**

### Projects Reviewed

Central Library

Libraries For All

Capitol Hill Library

Pacific Northwest Aquarium Master Plan

Update on City's Historic Preservation Program

Convened: 9:00am

Adjourned: 4:30pm

### Commissioners Present

Donald Royse

David Spiker

Jack Mackie

Tory Laughlin Taylor

Sharon E. Sutton

Ralph Cipriani

Cary Moon

### Staff Present

John Rahaim

Layne Cubell

Marianne Pulfer

Brad Gassman

**15 MAR 2001 Project: Central Library**

Phase: Design Development

Previous Review: 4 May 2000 (Schematic), 28 October 1999 (Scope Briefing), 21 September 2001 (Mid Design Development)

Presenters: Rem Koolhaas, Office of Metropolitan Architecture  
Deborah Jacobs, City Librarian  
Joshua Ramus, Office of Metropolitan Architecture

Attendees: Barbara Goldstein, SAC  
Meghan Corwin, Office of Metropolitan Architecture  
Jim Brighton, Jones and Jones  
Mike Usen  
Greg Maffet, Library Trustee  
Alex Harris, Seattle Public Library  
Jess Harris, (DCLU)  
Laura Gilmore, Office of Metropolitan Architecture  
Sheri Olson, Architectural Record  
Hohn Hesholm, Loschky Marquardt Nesholm (LMN)  
Eulalie Scanivezzi, Library Foundation  
Jay Taylor, SWMB  
Carol Patterson, Office of Metropolitan Architecture  
Shane DeWald, SeaTran  
Steve Trainer, The Seneca Real Estate Group  
Colin Walker  
Bob Zimmer, Loschky Marquardt Nesholm  
Karen Gordon, DON  
Beverly Barnett, SeaTran  
Sam Bennett, Daily Journal of Commerce  
John Stamets  
Tim Pfeiffer, LMN Architects  
Mark Von Hofzogroizec, OMA  
Joan Johnson, SPL  
Colin Walker, Walker Architecture  
Kee Song, Olson Sundberg  
Jill Jean, SPL  
Jill Bourne, SPL  
Scott Vlotho, GGLO Architects  
Robert Kiker, GGLO Architecture  
Pat Ly-Au Ypung  
Kelly Walker, Arcade  
Bill Ames, Seattle Transportation

Randy Evertt, Olson Sundberg  
Kailin Gregga  
Joe Goldberg, Breakthrough 1980  
Marilyn Brockman, Bassetti Architects

Time: 1.75 hours (SDC Ref. # 169 DC00116)

**Action: The Commission continues to support the building design, regards it as a model for new Seattle architecture and advises the following:**

- **approves design development**
- **urges the team to make the grid structure and exterior skin as transparent as possible and sensitive to the pedestrian experience**
- **urges the team to be inventive in making the exposed structure safe on the inside and in finding inventive ways to prevent trash accumulation around the exterior of the building**
- **is enthusiastic about the integration of the art team**
- **are satisfied that most of the points in the DCLU memo regarding Land Use departures have been addressed and look forward to results of wind and glare studies**
- **urges the team to use the central auditorium escalator as a hillclimb assist as a gesture to the public**
- **asks for an update on details of signage and lighting at next review**
- **asks the team to expose the building on the Madison façade with more transparency**

Proponents stated that the project is now at the end of Design Development and the team is working simultaneously on completing the design and evaluating the project in terms of the budget. One significant change since the last review is that the top two floors for administration have been combined and the upper floor plate has been extended accordingly. As a result of this, some exterior angles have been reduced, the overall silhouette has been modified and the façades have been altered. Previously the building had a “silvery aura” due to aluminum mesh sheets sandwiched between glass plates; this glass has been replaced with either tinted or clear glass that will enable a view to the City with less interference.

Developments in the landscaping still reflect the initial idea of a “catalog of trees.” On Fifth Avenue the trees will be the same as those of the Federal

Courthouse side of the street and on the other three sides there will be trees that change color seasonally. Consistent with the concept that the interior and exterior will be integrated, patches of vegetation along the hillclimb terraces and along Fourth Avenue will continue into the building as carpets. This allows the visitor to experience the conceptual continuity of the book spiral.

The team has improved the connection and navigability between Fourth and Fifth Avenues and have made the entrances and exits more legible. The auditorium creates a connection between these two sides of the site by using the auditorium floor that slopes with the hill. There is now a clear entrance to the auditorium from Fifth Avenue that continues through the auditorium and emerges onto Fourth Avenue. An escalator moves alongside the auditorium and elevators are provided for universal accessibility.

The team explained that in order to understand the building, one must realize that libraries are undergoing rapid change. Books, as a stable element in the library, occupy only one third of the space. The spaces for all of the stable elements are juxtaposed against the elements that change over time.

#### **Key Commissioner Comments and Concerns**

- Asks for clarification as to the locations of the clear glass. The City Council has been concerned about reflectivity on the south and west sides of the building.
  - Proponents clarified that because of construction to the south of the site, that side of the library has the least exposure. The northeastern and southwest corners will have tinted glass as they have the most exposure. All of the undersides of the facets have clear glass. SPL's EIS consultant is currently doing a study of the levels of reflection and pedestrian comfort.
- Asks for clarification on what appears to be is patterning of darker areas.
  - Proponents stated that this is due to the connection to the structure.
- Asks if the outer plane of the glass is in the outer plane of the mullions.
  - Proponents confirmed that it is a flush condition.
- Asks if the pattern of the structure and glass will make the atmosphere of the interior harsh, sterile and prison-like.
  - Proponents stated that there would be a blending of the gray of the sky and the gray of the glass.

- Asks for clarification on the Spring Street side landscaping that the Proponents described as “romantic”. Asks what the experience is of moving up the sidewalk on that side.
  - Proponents stated that this area will have trees that bloom at different times of year. The Spring Street hillside terraces will provide interesting spaces as well as amenities for enabling people to get up the hill. A person could either walk up the sidewalk or up a more serpentine path through the terraces.
- Asks if each of the terraces will be of a different plant material.
  - Proponents confirmed this.
- Asks what the height of the terraces would be.
  - Proponents stated that it would be about two feet with an inserted stair step.
- Asks if it will be possible to walk across the loading dock.
  - Proponents stated that a person would have to return to the sidewalk at this point.
- Asked if there is weather protection only under the extruded portion of the building.
  - Proponents confirmed this.
- Asks if the roof garden is still part of the scheme.
  - Proponents stated that it is not, but each of the departments of the headquarters has a terraced garden.
- Asks for clarification on the status of the three required Land Use Code Waivers.
  - Proponents clarified that the Council Committee had reviewed the waivers and they will be voted on by the full Council.
- Asks Shane DeWald, of SeaTran, for clarification on the evergreen trees, stating that they are often pruned to 8 to 10 feet, therefore becoming caricatures of trees.
  - DeWald explained that SeaTran would like to have the Sweet Gum trees on Fourth Avenue retained and along Fourth are Gingko trees that can be replanted elsewhere allowing space for

Evergreens. The species of Evergreen for this space has not yet been determined.

- Asks for more detailed information on the intimately scaled areas next to Fourth Avenue specifically regarding the nature is of the furniture and bus stops. Asks where the fountain will be located.
  - On several sides there are no bus stops. The overhangs provide overhead coverage along each side of the building and these will provide shelter and seats will be located at every terrace level for people who are waiting. The fountain will be located at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Madison.
- Asks if there are points where the landscape carpets penetrate the building directly.
  - Proponents stated that this occurs at the Fifth Avenue Gallery and along Madison where there are plants on the outside and on the inside the carpet mimics the plants.
- Asks if the intermediate zones will be places where trash collects.
  - Proponents stated that because of the scale of the structure, this should not be a problem.
- States that if you can walk along the sidewalk outside and parallel to the sidewalk on the inside. The wall along 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue functions as an arcade and is penetrable both laterally into the building and at its ends from the sidewalk.
  - Proponents stated this is so but a visitor has to pass through security on the inside.
- Asks how the team is addressing the safety issues of the head height of the sloped façade of the courtyard as it joins the street.
  - Proponents stated that there are cane rails and tactile changes that mark the seven-foot clearance area.
- Asks for clarification about the edge where the structural grid meets the sidewalk.
  - The structure will rest on a concrete pedestal above the sidewalk level.

- Asks for an update on the Art Program.
  - As the administrators of the Public Arts Program, Barbara Goldstein of the Arts Commission reported that a team of Art Planners has been hired to develop a plan for how art will be integrated into the library. Artists will develop site-integrated works, art that will be integrated into the processes of the functions of the library and ongoing arts programming. Decisions have yet to be made about the art currently in the library. The planners are Jessica Cusick and Rick Lowe; the artists that have been selected are Gary Hill, Ann Hamilton, and Tony Oursler.
- Asks what the water movement will be on the façade of the building. Asks what the conceptual difference is between water movement down a vertical building and down a slanted face.
  - The underslung surface will not have any water moving across the surface and the overslung surfaces will have gutters.
- Asks for clarification on the signage.
  - Proponents stated that they are working on more fundamental questions and the signage issues remain to be solved.
- Asks for clarification on the lighting.
  - Proponents stated that there will be supplemental lighting around the perimeter.
- Asks if the glass is reflective as well as tinted. The Commission is concerned that the building will become too opaque.
  - Proponents stated that it has a very low reflectance on the exterior, less reflectance than regular clear plate. Agrees that it is a goal to keep the building transparent.

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**15 MAR 2001 Project: Libraries For All**

Phase: Update on branch additions and renovations  
 Presenters: Alex Harris, Seattle Public Library  
 Attendees: Jess Harris, DCLU  
               Ray Serberin, Seattle Public Library  
               Deborah Jacobs, Seattle Public Library  
               Sheri Olson, Architectural Record  
 Time: 1hour (SDC Ref. # 221 DC00013)

**Action: The Commission congratulates the team on the progress made on several branch library projects and makes the following comments:**

- **appreciates the proponents' exemplary co-location projects**
- **supports the engagement with neighborhood site selections**
- **looks forward to future updates on select branch additions and Opportunity Fund projects.**

Alex Harris of the Seattle Public Library presented a Summary Status Report to the Commission on the Libraries for All capital program. Since the inception of the program, the NewHolly Library and the Wallingford Library have been completed. Six new or replacement libraries are moving ahead with the active involvement of the Design Commission and are in various stages of site selection, acquisition or early design. These include the Ballard, Beacon Hill, Greenwood, High Point, Montlake, and Northgate Libraries. Lake City and Broadview Libraries are expansion projects awaiting site acquisitions. Sand Point and South Park libraries are being funded through the \$6 million Opportunity Fund and are currently involved in site selection. Public site selection processes will be conducted for the two respective neighborhoods.

Three projects are currently involved in design or documentation. These include the Capitol Hill Library that is at the end of Design Development; it will replace the Henry library for which landmark status was declined. The Delridge Library as a new library will include low-income housing and is being developed by the non-profit Delridge Neighborhood Development Association (DNDA) and the Library Foundation. The Greenlake and West Seattle Libraries, both Carnegie Libraries, are awaiting landmark status. Based on an Agreement with the Library, the Commission will defer its review of historic structures to the Landmarks Board.

Architects have been selected for the International District, Rainier Beach expansion and the North East Library expansion. Architect selection processes for the Columbia and Douglas Truth Libraries will be completed by early May.

The Northeast Library designed by Paul Thiry has been designated as a Landmark; Magolia Library by Paul Kirk has been nominated and research is being undertaken on The Lake City Library by Jack Morse. All seven Carnegie Libraries are being prepared for submittal to the Landmarks Board. They are on the National Register but have not been through the local landmark review process.

Design Development for the new Central Library has been completed; the SEPA environmental determination was issued in January and City Council has voted in committee to approve the Concept Approval (a land use approval process for public buildings). Library services will move



to the temporary site in a new building adjacent to the Washington Convention Center in June of 2001. Construction of this building at 8<sup>th</sup> and Pike Street is underway.

Proponent reported on the progress of the arts planner team of Cusick and Lowe for the Central Library and the four artists that have been asked to submit proposals for integral art works. Artists have been chosen for Ballard, Delridge, Capitol Hill, Greenwood, High Point and Lake City Branch Libraries. The Library Board participates in the 1% for Art on these public projects and each library project will include public art.

### **Key Commissioner Comments and Concerns**

- Asks for clarification in regard to US Bank with whom the City is now in negotiations for a combined library, bank, and neighborhood service center in Ballard. Question whether or not US Bank is doing this as a charitable gesture to the neighborhood.
  - Proponents explained that US Bank know about the difficulties with Beacon Hill Library and Wells Fargo Bank and probably see it as advantageous to work with the Library collaboratively since this is the preferred site for the library project.
- Asks if the drive-through will be retained in the Ballard Library.
  - Proponents stated that it probably will be.
- Asks if it is likely that the Montlake Library will be located at the current location of the Museum of History and Industry.(MOHAI)
  - Proponents stated that the library is currently involved in negotiations for a site on 24<sup>th</sup> Avenue near the active library. This may also be appropriate for mixed-use involving housing. There are some site security issues with MOHAI, specifically night use and use by children. Many feel that it would be better located near the commercial center and Montlake Elementary School.
- Asks how communities have responded to the model of mixed-use as exemplified by Delridge Library.
  - Proponents stated that the combination of a library, residential, and retail is new for Seattle. The neighborhood came to the Library with a proposal for this project and because of legal constraints in using Bond money, the Library Foundation is funding it. Co-location has been well received in some neighborhoods whereas others prefer the model of a free-standing civic structure. They are now considering another co-location project in Greenwood but it is complicated as SPL does not have the expertise for mixed-use and would prefer to partner with someone that does.
- Asks about the International District Library.
  - Proponents stated that the library would be co-located with the Village Square Team Project and the library would be located on the ground floor with the Parks Department, a community center and a family housing project.
- Asks what the advantages and disadvantages of co-location are.
  - Proponents stated that in the case of Delridge it was advantageous in terms of site acquisition; it allows for the possibility of a larger library and the option to expand, if necessary, into the adjacent space now used for retail. The Library Board has had to

consider if each library would have control over the hours of operation, if the library would be clearly identifiable as a public institution, and if there is loading accommodation.

- Asks if the collections will be expanded and if SPL will continue to develop special collections in target neighborhoods.
  - Proponents stated that for decades Libraries did not spend enough money on books due to budget restraints. In addition to improving general collections the special collections will benefit as well, and will continue to be related to specific neighborhoods. The breadth and depth of the City's collection is still at the Central Library and collection materials are exported from there to borrowers via branch libraries.
- Asks for clarification on artist selection.
  - Proponents stated that six artists have been chosen and more artist selections will be made in the next few months.
- Asks what are commendable examples of SPL's work with artists.
  - Proponents stated that SPL tends to have positive experiences when they have enough time to work with the artist. Positive examples involve the selection of an artist who functions as mentor to an artist from the local community who is unexperienced in creating public art. In this way the artwork will reflect the diversity of the City.
- Asks about the selection of architects; notes that many young architects started by designing local libraries, and does not see that this is happening here.
  - Proponents said they do not require an architect to have experience with libraries to qualify for selection. There are some smaller firms working now on projects. SPL tries to make the criteria and selection process work for firms that do not have long track records. In regards to larger projects such as the Central Library an open competition was not held and Proponents are convinced that it is not appropriate for large-scale projects.
- Asks for clarification on the application of principles of sustainability in regard to the Central Library and recent decisions pertaining to the roof garden and rain runoff. Asks if we shouldn't rethink city regulations and the implementation of commitments toward sustainability.
  - Proponents stated the City's Silver Standard was established after the Central Library was funded. The City has allocated resources to supplement City projects to achieve greater energy conservation measures and SPL has applied for additional funding for current projects. They are revisiting current projects to determine if HVAC systems could be made more energy efficient but the codes are difficult to work with. They investigated the possibility of collecting exterior rain runoff at the new Central Library for toilet flush use, but a redundant plumbing system would be necessary.
- Asks if they are still meeting the Silver Standard at the Central Library.
  - Proponents stated that they are close to achieving it.
- Asks for clarification on landmarked projects. Wants to know if an interior can be landmarked when the exterior is not.
  - Proponents stated that this happens occasionally.
- Asks how many projects SPL is involved in.
  - Proponents stated that there are 27 projects that entail either renovation, addition or a new library. All of the branch libraries in the system will be affected. \$240 Million

dollars in private and public money is involved. At the time that it passed this was the largest Library Bond measure ever passed.

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**15 MAR 2001 Project: Capitol Hill Library**

Phase: Design Development

Previous Review: 16 March 2000 (Pre-Design), 16 November 2000 (Schematics)

Presenters: James Cutler, Architect  
Brad Kurokawa, Nakano Associates  
Ray Johnston, Architect  
Douglas Baily, Seattle Public Library  
Iole Allessandrini, Artist

Attendees: Lisa Richmond, Seattle Arts Commission  
Alex Harris, Seattle Public Libraries  
Jess Harris, Department of Design, Construction and Land Use (DCLU)

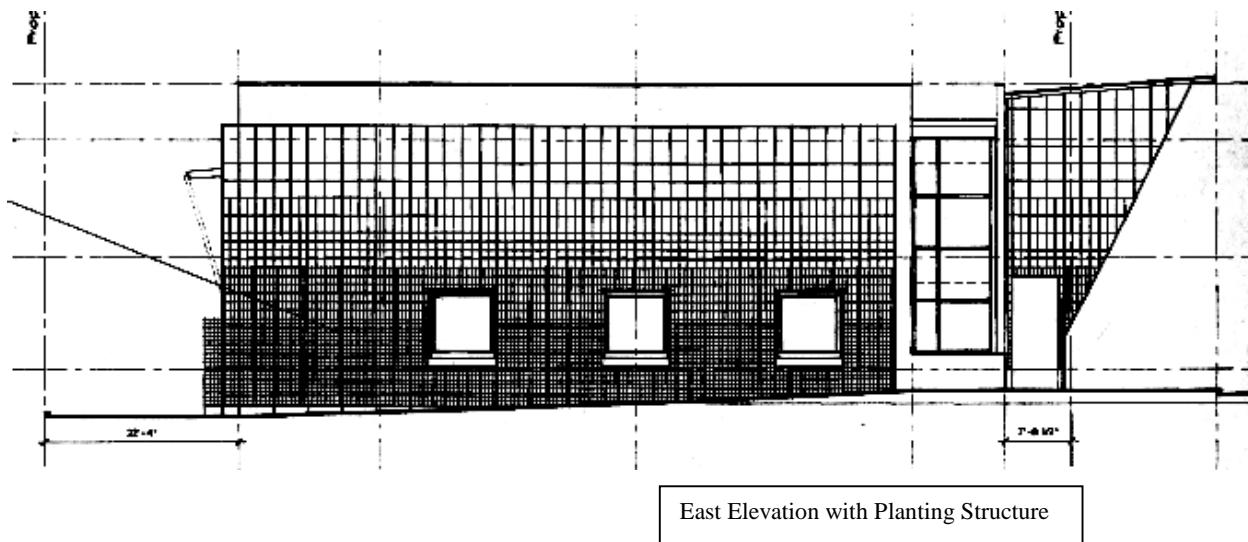
Time: 1 hour (SDC Ref. # 221 | DC00114)

**Action: Six members of the Commission approved Design Development and one abstained. The Commission thanked the team for the presentation and made the following comments and recommendations:**

- encourages the broadening of the entry to allow occupancy, and not just passage
- is concerned with the maintenance of the “green wall” over time
- urges the team to use full scale mock-ups in investigating interior lighting
- requests that the team respond to environmental issues by including rain water and solar collection systems
- lends its support for the requested modifications to development standards through the administrative conditional use process

The team explained the development of the scheme and the placement of the program elements in light of the challenge of fitting all of the program into a site envelope that is nominally too small. This problem has been mitigated by placing the parking underground. Proponents reiterated the basic move that entails creating a lit “prow” that juts out from the Harvard façade to make the library easily locatable from Broadway.

The project artist explained her intent to light the green wall between the vines and the masonry wall. The driving concept behind the project is the effect of light seen through leaves. Light studies convinced the artist to use fluorescent as opposed to halogen lights to achieve maximum dynamic effect.



### **Key Commissioner Comments and Concerns**

- Asks for clarification on the urban design issues.
  - Proponents claimed that the building has been scaled to others in the neighborhood; although the allowed height is 65 feet the proposed design is only 40 feet. Another response to the urban context reflects recognition that although there are large trees on the side streets the tree-scape on Broadway is less significant. The design brings more green to the site by enveloping the masonry building in a living sheath of ivy. The entire building becomes a garden *[see Design Commission minutes for 16 November 2000 for a more complete explanation of the urban strategy]*
- Requests the team clarify how Broadway is “aggressive.”
- Asks if the vines on the inside are different than those on the outside.
  - Proponents stated that they will be different..
- Asks about the maintenance problems involved in maintaining the 18 inch-wide clear space between the vine wall and the masonry wall.
  - Proponents stated that there are entry hatches for maintenance personnel who will keep the space clear. Yearly pruning is included in the landscape budget. An irrigation “bubbler” system will be used to water the ivy and a “mister” will be employed at dawn and dusk both the augment “bubbler” and for special effect.
- States that the entry sequence does not provide a place for social interaction.
  - Proponents stated that the “great green room” is the main space and the “back porch” is available for socialization.
- Advises the Proponents be prepared to tackle questions pertaining to water and energy conservation.
  - Proponents stated that they are attempting to make the building carbon neutral.
- Asks if the team considered placing the entry on the corner.

- Proponents stated that it was not technically possible to reconcile having the entry at grade, making it ADA accessible and ramping the cars down into the garage.
- Asks for clarification on the exterior vines.
  - Proponents stated that 90 percent of the vines would be evergreen and the remaining vines would be wisteria or something similar that changes color.
- Notes that the drawings indicate that the steel grid for the vines change as it gets higher.
  - Proponents stated that the steel is expensive, so the response is based on economic considerations.
- Asks if there is a way to use the extra space in the parking area.
  - Proponents stated that because of the shape of the site and the building structure it is not possible.

▪ **1 MAR 2001 Commission Business**

**ACTION ITEMS**

A. TIMESHEETS

B. Minutes of 2/15/01

**DISCUSSION ITEMS**

C. QUARTERLY UPDATE TO COUNCIL ON MARCH 20<sup>TH</sup>/  
RAHAIM&ROYCE

D. GROWING VINE STREET/SUTTON

E. FINANCIAL INTEREST FORMS

**15 MAR 2001 Project: Pacific Northwest Aquarium Master Plan Addendum**

Previous Review: 16 December 1999 (Scope Briefing), 21 September 2000 (Conceptual), 18 January 2001 (Conceptual)

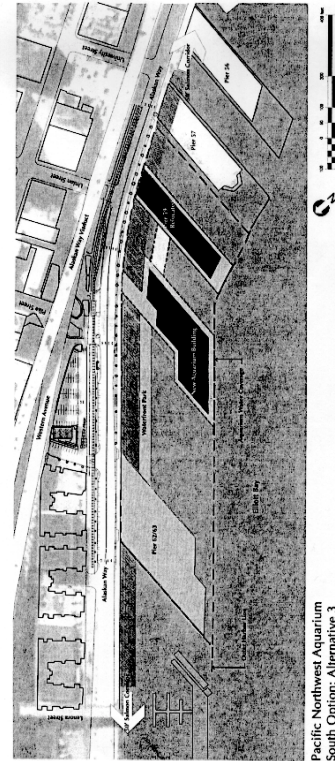
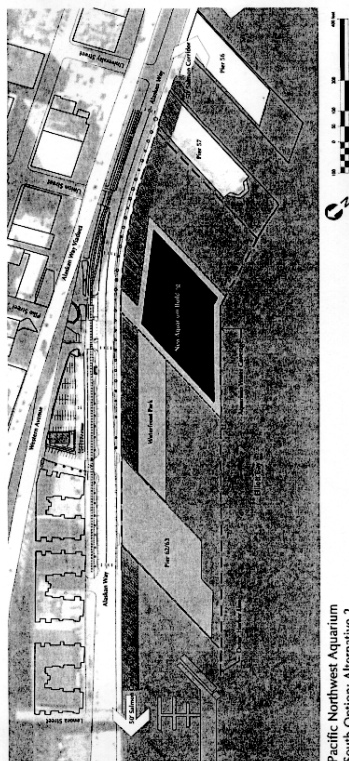
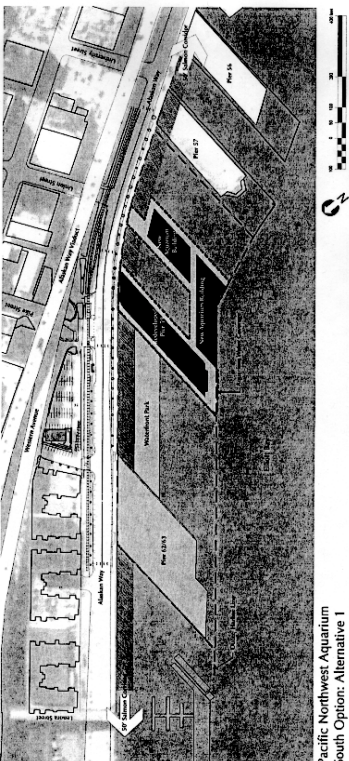
Presenters: Bob Wicklein, Seneca Group  
 Doug Streeter, Terry Farrell & Partners, Architect  
 Brodie Bain, Weinstein Copeland Architects  
 Karen Kiest, Murase Associates

Attendees: John Braden, The Seattle Aquarium  
 Ethan Melone, SPO  
 Michael Woodland, The Seattle Aquarium

Time: 1.5 hours (SDC Ref. # 221 DC00139)

**Action:** The Commission thanks the Proponents for the briefing on the Master Plan alternatives and the recommendations of the Citizens Advisory Committee and makes the following comments and recommendations:

- hopes the City can expedite the process of site selection and encourages a systematic analysis of the north versus the south sites to best serve the public interest
- asks that the historic character of the waterfront be appropriately reflected in the project and not be limited to the façade or streetfront; recognizes that the character of the area needs to first be defined and this will present the framework for proceeding
- appreciates the concurrent planning of the aquarium and the park and supports the concept of the “aquarium in the park”; supports the Aquarium as a transition between the public space area to the north and the historic neighborhood to the south
- does not feel that it is appropriate to state a preference for any alternative at this time





The Citizens Advisory Committee for the Seattle Aquarium outlined five main points they are trying to achieve:

- the aquarium must serve as a window to Puget Sound
- it needs to reach the broadest possible audience
- it should support stewardship of aquatic environments
- it should meet the highest professional standards
- it must develop revenue sources

The program is divided into three functional elements: exhibits, retail and the back of the house where administrative offices, service, and educational facilities. The area requirements are 160,000 square feet. The three alternative schemes reflect the issue of whether or not Pier 59 will be preserved the issue of how to deal with the historic character area and the potential relation of the aquarium to the park.

The three schemes now being considered are:

1. Pier 59 is retained and the rest of the aquarium would be located to the south.
2. Pier 59 is removed a whole new complex would be built in its place.
3. Pier 59 is retained but it is moved to a new location, retaining the historic rhythm of the piers.

Six criteria that have been identified for the scheme selection are:

- aquarium design- visibility and flexibility
- aquarium program
- cost
- operation of the existing aquarium during construction
- integration with the park
- the retention of Pier 59

Proponents explained that the park remains the unfunded part of the project. The Master Plan Addendum encourages the design of the park concurrent to the design of the aquarium. The Committee has looked at four key elements that affect the park. They have recognized that this is a changing industrial waterfront site and at this time this is an “auto” environment although they would like to see it transformed into a pedestrian environment. An effort has been made to improve Alaskan Way and to improve and extend hillclimb connections. They consider that a more dynamic relationship is possible between the waterfront and the city. The Aquarium is now considered to be in the park, as opposed to envisioning the aquarium next to the park.

### **Key Commissioner Comments and Concerns**

- Asks if the cost of relocating Pier 59 shed is included in the Alternatives study.
  - Proponents stated that it was. In addition, the cost for Alternative 1 includes the cost of maintaining and replacing pier piling.
- Asks if a vote was taken on the designation of Pier 59.
  - Proponents stated that the Committee consented that Alternative 3 would work. The concern is whether or not it will be acceptable to the Landmarks Board to relocate Pier

59. In regard to Alternative 1, some thought that it would not work but it did have support. The problem with Alternative 3 is that the angle of the façade of the shed is different than the building that would be aligned with the pier itself and it is felt that this would not be in accord with the historic character of the neighborhood. Alternative 2, most reflecting the original Master Plan is not being seriously considered because as a scheme it is dependant on removing the pier.

- Asks if there is a significant cost difference between the alternative that requires moving the pier, and the one that retains it.
  - Proponents stated the difference is small in relation to the overall cost.
- Asks for clarification on the site selection process and asks when there might be a decision on the location.
  - Proponents stated that they can not change the adopted Master Plan without completing a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. They hope that some version of A-3 will be used and in order to proceed with it more design work would have to be done. The final site selection will probably be next year.
- Asks if using the south option would greatly lengthen the permit project due to the relocation of the pier.
  - Proponents stated that in both of these case concrete pier would have to be built; the process is more likely to be lengthened by the process with the Landmarks Board. The “south” option would likely go more quickly.
- Asks if there is any relationship between Alternative 3 and the preliminary scheme for the “south” option. Asks if the design is salvageable.
  - Proponents said the design process would have to start over again, although the program would remain the same.
- Asks if there is less overwater coverage on the “south” option.
  - Proponents stated that the original Master Plan called for 65 percent coverage and the preferred scheme entails 50 percent coverage.
- Asks if Alternative 3 is used if the historic building will be used as a stage set, and not retain a significant amount of the structure.
  - Proponents state the design is still preliminary but the public would be able to see the structure. The approval will be left to the discretion of the Landmarks Board.
- Asks how it is possible to make the building function if the general relationship of extrusions of the piers and voids of water are maintained as implied in the figure/ground drawings.
  - Proponents stated that one of the ideas is to have a relatively transparent walkway between the west ends of the pier.
- States that the Commission has concerns that any design work may be unusable as it all depends on site selection.
  - Proponents stated that much of the work that went into the exhibit program and how the aquarium is going to work is salvageable.

- States that the intention of the Resolution was not to separate the architecture from the art. The question is whether or not the art is a display or if it is part of an activity and does it facilitate an activity.
- Stated that the Arts Commission supports Alternative 1 and there is concern for CAC's support of Alternative 3 because a lot of data is not yet in and not everyone was at the last meeting. Suggests the Commission not state a preference at this time.

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### **Update on City's Historic Preservation Program**

Presenters: Karen Gordon

Time: 1 hour

Lots of projects require collaborative review between the Design Commission and Landmarks Board, for example the Schnitzer and Harborview projects.

Karen Gordon of the Department of Neighborhoods and the City's Historic Preservation Officer provided an overview of the City's historic preservation goals and explained the procedure for designating and protecting Seattle's historic structures and sites. The designation process begins with a nomination that may be submitted by any person or group and reviewed by the City Historic Preservation officer from one of the City's seven districts at a public meeting. At the public meeting the Board receives evidence and hear arguments as to whether the building, site or object meets at least one of the six standards for designation. If the Board designates a property, a Controls and Incentives Agreement is negotiated with the property owner. If there are no objections on the part of the owner, the designating ordinance is then sent to the City Council for approval. Seattle now has 200 landmarked properties.

DON is currently involved in conducting a Citywide historic resources survey and will provide a briefing when the survey is completed.

